

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907 1546

INTIMATION

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 30TH, 1910.

A MONTH ago an American journalist described the political situation in Great Britain as one in which "chaos reigns." To-day the description is just as apt. Politics are in the same interesting, problematical and precarious condition, and no one knows what a day will bring forth. Practically since the General Election the Irish element has dominated the situation, and cartoons representing JOHN REDMOND as the actual ruler of Great Britain have been numerous and too suggestive of truth to be pleasant to those who look for dignity and responsibility in the government of the country. If anything were needed to emphasise this attitude it is the message sent by Reuter yesterday in which it is stated that the Nationalists have decided to oppose the Budget unless they are satisfied that there will be no compromise on the subject of the veto of the House of Lords. The prospect, however remote, of seeing the two great parties in our lobby cannot of course be agreeable to these political dictators who would in that eventually lose their power to ensure obedience to their demands. The Conference between party leaders on the subject of averting the constitutional crisis which is imminent by the attempt to sterilise the Upper Chamber is not regarded very hopefully by the rank and file of the Liberal party, and though it is too early yet to prognosticate, some suspicion of the impossibility of compromise is suggested by

the speech made by Mr. BRANDELL at Bristol last Saturday when he declared that it "was ridiculous to suppose that the Conference would meet to invent compromises." The object of any conference must be to discover bases of agreement and if the latter were impossible or unsatisfactory than the politicians would be able to resume the fight as vigorously as before. What ever happens, the situation will be far from satisfactory. Should a compromise be effected, it follows that the Ministerialists will receive a certain measure of support from the Opposition, but as they hold views diametrically opposed on many important subjects, such as tariff reform, education, etc., it will be evident that their alliance can only be short-lived. Then it will be a return to the old conditions, with this exception, that the Irish will fight for their own hand more determinedly than ever they have done before. At present, however, opinion inclines to the belief that the Conference will prove abortive and that the Government will be forced to act at the behest of their Irish masters. The House of Lords will then in all likelihood reject or decline to proceed with the House of Commons resolution against its veto, but the PREMIER could not thereand then ask the King to create three or four hundred new peers to ensure the passage of the resolution. His Majesty might justly plead that it was hardly fair, considering he had been little more than two months on the throne, to ask him so early in his reign to sanction such a vast and sweeping exercise of the royal prerogative, and even should an election take place in the near future and result in the return to power of the present party the same objection could be urged in these circumstances were he again called upon to create the peers necessary to ensure the extinction of the veto of the House of Lords. As the Budget is to be taken to-day interesting developments may be expected very soon.

There is every reason to believe that H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Canton has lodged a protest with the Viceroy of the Two Kwang Provinces against the Canton opium monopoly as a violation of the terms of the Chefoo Convention. The news has not yet received official confirmation, but it comes from a well-informed and reliable source, and its purport may be accepted without reservation. The importance of this consular action is readily appreciated in Hongkong, which has considerable financial interests at stake, and while it is only the prelude to negotiations which have as their object the removal of the embargo in question it is satisfactory as bringing the British official and mercantile views into accord. That the provincial authorities entertained some doubt as to their position is suggested by the fact that they postponed the establishment of the monopoly from May to June, and such doubt is not surprising, having regard to the fact that all their previous attempts in the same direction met with a prompt and vigorous resistance which achieved its object. On the present occasion the authorities have had greater success than they had ever previously attained, and this fact will probably have the effect of prolonging the negotiations, but of the ultimate result there seems little reason to doubt.

It is stated on good authority that Prince Tsai Huan goes to America in the autumn. Sir Curzon-Ebrahim was created a Baronet by His Majesty King George last Friday.

The third wireless telegraphic experiment between Japan and Hawaii is expected to be carried out early in July.

There was no production of "The Dollar Princess" at the Theatre Royal, the Bandmann Opera Company not having reached the Colony in time.

For stealing a quantity of iron from the Kowloon-Canton Railway Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced a native to three weeks' imprisonment.

A Shaikwan fisherman, who was found in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium, was ordered by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday to pay a fine of \$300, the alternative being three months' imprisonment.

The first of the four men who were charged with obtaining \$129 from a Chinese by means of the bank-note trick was sentenced by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday to six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

A Filipino appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday on seven counts of obtaining money by false pretences. On the first charge his Worship sentenced the defendant to one month's imprisonment, on the second to fourteen days, while the other charges were withdrawn.

The Portuguese community at Hankow are petitioning their Minister at Peking praying that Consular representation be granted to them at that port.

News was received on June 20th at Hankow that a fresh riot had occurred in Hubei; a mission station situated 25 miles from Changsha having been burnt down.

A hurricane swept over Tonkin in the districts adjoining the Chinese frontier on June 9th. Great damage was done to house property. Two persons were killed and about twenty were injured.

The use of coconut shells for collecting latex is now becoming extensive on rubber plantations in Ceylon. These shells are carefully sorted and prepared and they apparently answer the purpose well.

Madame Gabrielle M. Vassal in an article entitled "From Annam to the Philippines" refers to the Chinese houses in the waterfront in Hongkong as being "like rabbit hutches, built right on the quays."

A useful little "Typhoon Map of the China Sea" comes from the office of the China Mail. In these days of typhoon signals it will be frequently referred to, and its value demonstrated.

The Echo de Chine calls attention to the adulteration of rubber by Chinese traders at Singapore. It is alleged that they coat heavy balls of wood, stones, and even iron with rubber of varying thickness and pass it off as the genuine article.

The victorious Hongkong inter port polo team returned from the North by the a.s. Tenyo Maru yesterday. They were treated at Shanghai with all the honours due to victors, but in the opinion of the players their reception would not have been less hospitable had they been the vanquished.

THE CANTON OPIUM MONOPOLY.

H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Canton (Mr. Jamieson) has, we understand, lodged a protest with His Excellency Yuan Shu-hien, the Viceroy of Canton, against the creation of a monopoly in opium in Kwantung.

TYPHOON FEARS.

The hoisting of the signals on Tuesday was not without its effect on the local shipping, and most of the small craft left for a safe anchorage. However, nothing serious developed, though the wind rose at night and the rain fell very heavily. But little business could be done yesterday, as the signals indicated that the typhoon was still in the vicinity.

The torrential rain was of course a satisfactory feature. It added materially to the water supply and helped to remove the remote the famine which was at one time feared.

AN APOSTLE OF PEACE.

An interesting personality reached Hongkong on Saturday by the steamer Mongolia. This is the Rev. J. W. Yan Kirk, of Youngstown, Ohio, U.S.A., who was formerly a plasterer, but is now a clergyman. He is in the strict sense of the word a "man of peace." He is more. He is an apostle of peace, and he has consecrated his life to proclaiming the brotherhood of man. His great ideal is of course the "Parliament of Man, the Federation of the World," and in his declaration of interdependence he demonstrates how individuals and nations are complementary of each other and shows that all men have mutual interests and a common destiny.

Mr. Kirk is on his second fraternal visit, and shows in the book which he carries for the purpose the signatures of many notable men, including President Taft, who have shown an interest in his mission.

In most places which he visits Mr. Kirk addresses gatherings on the subject of peace, and we understand he is to address a meeting of Freemasons in Hongkong. He carries a banner containing the flags of all nations and he also carries the "bell of fraternity," which he sounds in order to attract attention to his street meetings.

SEA-SICKNESS AND HOW TO AVOID IT.

In an informative and practical article in the current issue of *Travel and Exploration* on "The Health of the Traveller" there is some well-considered advice on *mal-de-mer* and its prevention.

"There is, of course, no infallible cure for this distressing complaint. Indeed, some authorities do not hesitate to say that the only absolute cure is a negative one—in short, *Punch's* proverbial remedy: 'Don't go to sea!' No doubt this very painful malady arouses very little sympathy from good sailors—indeed, it is its humorous aspect which would seem to appeal chiefly to the friends of the victim—but, all the same, no other minor ailment has such a demoralising effect upon the sufferer. This is vividly summed up in the well-known aphorism, attributed to every famous humorist from Sidney Smith to Mark Twain: 'In the first hour you are afraid you will die, and in the second hour you are afraid you won't.' Effusion of blood to the brain and disturbance of the digestive system are no doubt, the chief causes of sea sickness. Then it is undeniable that, to put it bluntly, most people on board ship eat too much and take too little exercise. The over-indulgence in the rich dishes at the elaborate meals on the big ocean liners is a bad preparation for a severe attack of *mal-de-mer*, while during the attack the victims are not inclined to eat at all. Consequently, it is not surprising that this alternation of repulsion and starvation plays havoc with the digestive organs." *Punch* reminds us also as the sands of the sea for number, but of all these proprietary preventives the most efficacious appears to be "Yankee's" which has certainly proved successful in many obstinate cases.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Messages Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

GERMAN POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, June 28th.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Herr von Schoen, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Baron von Rheinbaben, the Prussian Minister for Finance, have resigned.

Herr von Schoen has been appointed Ambassador to Paris in succession to Prince von Radolin, who is retiring into private life. Herr de Kiderlen-Wachter, German Minister at Bucharest, has been appointed German Minister for Foreign Affairs, while Herr Lentze, the burgomaster at Magdeburg, succeeds Baron von Rheinbaben.

It is understood that the Chancellor (Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg) desires to strengthen his position by the introduction of new blood.

THE DECLARATION OATH.

LONDON, June 28th.

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons to-day, introduced the Bill for amending the declaration oath in order not to offend the susceptibilities of Roman Catholics.

The Bill passed the first reading by 383 votes to 42.

IRISH RULERS.

LONDON, June 28th.

The "Daily Chronicle" learns that the Nationalists have decided to oppose the Budget unless they are satisfied that there will be no compromise on the subject of the veto of the House of Lords.

TURKEY'S APPRECIATION.

LONDON, June 29th.

A Reuter's wire from Constantinople states that the Chamber of Deputies was adjourned till November 1st.

The Grand Vizier praised the consistent friendliness of the Cretan Protecting Powers, and the attitude of Greece was without reproach. He hoped that the Ottomans would observe a dignified attitude to the Government, which had behaved with correctness.

CANAL TO COST £55,800,000.

FROM THE TYNE TO THE BOWLWAY FIRTH.

A scheme of the utmost importance not only from the commercial, but from the strategic point of view, is that which is concerned with the construction of a canal between the Tyne and Solway Firth. Not only would the construction of such a waterway shorten, by an average of 345 miles, the distance between the chief east and west coast ports, but its value to the Navy would be almost incalculable. This was strikingly demonstrated by Mr. J. Watt Sandeman in an address he delivered recently at a meeting of the members of the North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders at Newcastle.

The proposed waterway, he said, should be suitable for the largest vessels afloat. The Tyne occupied the most central position in the North Sea, and the canal would therefore provide a safer route for ships, and shorten by an average of 345 miles the distance between the chief east and west coast ports. The coasting trade of the ports near the proposed canal amounted two years ago to nearly fifty-five million tons. The value of the canal to the nation might be considered from the point of view of the increased number of warships it would be possible to concentrate at any given point within a short time.

It appeared reasonable to assume that the advantage could be estimated as the equivalent to doubling the number of Dreadnoughts for emergency. The canal's strategic value would be enhanced by facilities which existed on the Tyne for the repair and outfit of warships. The safest canal would be one of uniform water level throughout, with locks at each end. The nature of the country through which it would pass lent itself favourably to construction. Its length would be 65 miles, the depth 36 ft., and the bottom width 168 ft. He estimated the cost at about £55,800,000.

Certain manufacturers who have faith enough in their products to advertise them in this paper, are entitled to at least fair consideration. If you ask for any of these advertised goods and a substitute is offered, or suggested, you had better walk out of that store and find one that will value your patronage highly enough to sell you what you ask for without question.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, June 29th.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS FIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE POWER OF TRUSTEES.

Re the Ki Cheung firm.

His Lordship delivered his reserved decision in this matter. He said he could not profess to be satisfied with what the trustees had done. They seemed to have ignored altogether the requirements of the Ordinance, and to have done just what they thought necessary. True, they had not damaged the estate in any way, except to the extent of the loss which had resulted through investing money in their own bank. His Lordship said he was not satisfied with the costs incurred, and the order he would make was that the second bill of costs, the bill unpaid although it was practically approved by Mr. Wakeman, and although it had been taxed, should be re-taxed, and the trustees would pay in the difference between the two taxations. He thought that as light an order as he could make, and it was quite impossible that he could allow the trustees any remuneration.

The Deputy Official Receiver, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, said he had made a recommendation that the estate should be handed over to the Official Receiver. He understood now that they desired to wind up the matter themselves, and he (Mr. Fletcher) asked that the trustees be allowed to continue on condition that they paid into the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank the amount missing from the Wah Yik Bank.

His Lordship—I understood they were going to do that at once.

Mr. Bulmer Johnson (of Messrs. Denings & Bowley), who represented the trustees, said that one of the trustees was in America, and they were waiting to hear from him.

The Deputy Official Receiver—The trustee who is in America is trying to recover certain assets said to belong to the Wah Yik Bank with a view to putting that bank in a position of solvency. That may take a year or two.

His Lordship—The trustees must report to the Official Receiver within two months.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS FIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

PROVING A WILL.

Ho Ka Choy brought action against Ho Lo Shi and others to prove a will under the estate of Ho Yik Hang alias Ho Shin Hing deceased.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster instructed Mr. C. E. L. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkings & Co.) appeared for plaintiff, and defendant did not appear.

Mr. Alabaster said the action was to prove a draft will because the original had been lost. Plaintiff was the executor named in the draft will, and he proposed to call him to state of his own knowledge that the will was made and that Mr. Beavis handed him a complete draft of it.

His Lordship—There are no papers on the file stating your case.

Mr. Alabaster—There are the affidavits.

His Lordship—The Court never looks at affidavits except in conjunction with the statement of claim.

Mr. Alabaster—Then I ask leave to file a statement of claim.

His Lordship—I cannot proceed on a blank record.

Leave was granted to file a statement of claim.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

MITCHELL V. LEMM.

The hearing of this action was continued. The appellant sought that the judgment given on the point of law raised by the appellant on the 9th June, 1909, might be reversed; that the judgment given in this action on the 17th September might be reversed or varied; that the judgment given in this action on the 8th December might be reversed or varied; that judgment might be entered for the appellant; and that the costs of this application and in the Court below might be paid by the respondent to the appellant.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson (of Messrs. Ewins & Harston), moved the Court on behalf of the appellant (John Lemm), and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon), represented the respondent (T. A. Mitchell).

The Chief Justice—We're sorry to trouble you, Mr. Slade, but there is a missing link in the argument which we could not quite supply.

Mr. Slade—I perceive it.

The Chief Justice—I want to see the connection between a declaratory act and your other argument.

Mr. Slade submitted the propositions he deduced. The effect of the declaratory act, he said, was that the law in the past became what it was declared to be by the act. All questions as to what the law on the particular point dealt with in fact was prior to the act, were settled by the act, and for every purpose the law must be considered to have been what it was declared by the act to be, and to have been. The result was that the law as it had been decided, or supposed to be, before the act, never had been the law, and all questions arising after the act must be dealt with on the basis that the supposed law never existed. The result was similar to the effect of repeal before the Interpretation Act; that the Repeal Statute was treated as never having existed, except with regard to decided and concluded cases. The result was that in the present action, which commenced after the declaratory act, it must be considered that the law at the date of the first action was

that damages could be recovered for the acts admitted to have been done. The corollary was that the decision in the first case was wrong, and if there had been an appeal that decision would have been reversed because a judgment given on appeal should be the same as that which would have been given if the case came at that time before the court of first instance. Mr. Alabaster replied to the argument of Mr. Slade, citing authorities in support of his contention. Their Lordships reserved their decision.

IN QUEST OF THE LONG-HAIRED TIGER.

Though there were few exciting incidents in Lieutenant Douglas' shooting trip in Manchuria, his descriptive gifts render his narrative interesting and readable. Stationed with his regiment at Tientsin, he occupied his two months leave in a determined but fruitless quest for the long-haired Manchurian tiger. Though from a sporting point of view his expectations were a failure, yet we get many interesting facts about a country which is almost unknown to English travellers. Mr. Douglas describes the heterodox method of catching salmon in the Manchurian rivers.

All the Manchurian rivers are stocked in the autumn with salmon, they are not taken a fly, at least, I tried on several occasions with no success, though I could see my number of them. The Chinese catch them with a hook at the end of a long pole, building dams across the stream with only a narrow entrance for the fish to get through, and jabbing the hook into them as they pass; they then dry the fish, and keep them for food in the winter. They are excellent eating, and possess great heat-producing properties.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN JAPAN.

The *Jiji Shimpo* declares that the Japanese Government is responsible for the business depression in Japan. The money market is at present unprecedentedly dull, and deposits in the banks of the principal cities are daily increasing, due to the recent redemption of public bonds. With the exception of electric and gas enterprises, no new undertakings have yet been mooted by the people. No one in Japan to-day dares to start a railway undertaking, because of the fear that the lines will be monopolised by the State. The result is that no development is attained in commerce and industry in those districts where there are still no railway lines. Furthermore, the mercantile business, not only in Japan, but in Korea and Manchuria, have been monopolised by the Government. It is no wonder, therefore, that in spite of the accumulation of idle money on the domestic market, people refrain from launching new undertakings. To remedy this state of affairs, remarks the journal, it is incumbent upon the Government to limit the scope of its official business, and to take suitable measures to develop the national resources.

KOREANS AS INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

Mr. Okazaki, Director of the Japan-Korea Gas and Electric Company, speaks highly of Koreans employed in his company, says the *Asahi Press*. All the lower class employees of his company are Koreans; Japanese are employed only as their superintendents. The Koreans work faithfully and are contented with low wages. When any of them are found to be unsatisfactory, they may be dismissed without the least fear that *sewage* will not be forthcoming. Recently they came applications from forty men, mainly from the provinces of Chosen and Chosen, Mr. Okazaki says that so far as the experience of Mr. Callahan for about ten years and his own for two years goes, Koreans employed are in general far better than Japanese. The latter are hard to control and must be paid high wages, but the former are easy to manage and their wages are cheaper. As the result of dismissal of Japanese employees, and the employment of Koreans in their place the company has been enabled to save ¥100 per month. This means the saving of over ¥1,000 per month on the whole. The *Sansu Press*, commenting on the above, says:—"We are entirely at one with Mr. Okazaki in his view as regards the merit of Korean employes. When they are properly treated they show themselves faithful and diligent in their work and obedient to their employers. Moreover, they do not ask any extravagant wages, as employees are required to do routine work, or they seem to be really very excellent hands. But they generally seem to lack the initiative faculty as well as ability to attain great skill. It is the verdict of all those who have had many years' experience with Koreans that they are a people destined to be led, but not to lead others."

LANDING AT CANTON.

In the June number of *Travel and Exploration* Mrs. Gabrielle M. Vassal, the Philippines, and as a native of that island, she possessed a most valuable and comprehensive knowledge of the country. Canton is a favourite subject with globe-trotters of scribbling tendencies, and has been described, perhaps more often than any other Chinese city, but Mrs. Vassal succeeds in throwing fresh light on its street and river life. The landing at "the most wonderful city in the world" is vividly and realistically pictured. Indirectly we get a glimpse of the social indifference to danger and the strength of the local defence of the Chinese, which shows them to be possessed of a good deal of courage, if only of the passive kind.

Before our steamer could arrive at her destination she was literally pushing aside the native boats with her bows, being obliged to cut her passage by sheer force. Except for an occasional glimmer of light between the sampans there was no water to be seen. Each sampan contained a family or more, and it required their united strength to hold it in position; there were sometimes free fights with the oars, but we were somewhat alarmed at the thought that we ourselves must enter into this fray. We descended the ship's ladder, but every time I raised my foot to step into the hotel boat, which was there in readiness, the boatman was knocked up and it was hauled two or three yards away. A Chinese of the better class, in spite of being dressed in silk trousers and a tunic, was too impatient to wait for his boat to come to the ladder and jumped over the side. At the critical moment his boat was dragged back by another behind, and he and his little yellow gladiator bag disappeared into the river. The little intervening space of water had been immediately filled up by another sampan, and the poor man had absolutely no place where he could come to the surface. Fortunately, the surrounding sampans realised this, and for the moment they actually left the business in hand and secured for their unfortunate compatriot. An arm stretched suddenly out of the water showed his whereabouts, and two sampans being pushed apart, we saw a woman fish him out of the water, having first placed the yellow bag in safety. Nobody took any further notice of him, and he himself seemed absolutely unconcerned except about the contents of his little bag, which he at once started to examine.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PAGES CODES: A.B.C. 8th Ed. 1898.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE SALE OF FURNITURE advertised for Sale YESTERDAY, at 2.30 p.m., is POSTPONED until TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

HUGHES & HUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1910. [784]

BOXING! BOXING!

CITY HALL

SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 2ND.

MAIN EVENT:

20 Rounds.
SERGEANT PIGGOTT v. BATTILING WILCOTT.
10 Round Contest:
GUNNER ARUNDEL v. EDDIE BURNS (Chicago).
8 Round Contest:
LANCER CORPUS v. HARRIS.
GUNNER BEDBROOK.
6 Round Contest:
E. COYNE (N.Y.) v. DRUMMER BOUCHIER.
Referee: J. DEMPSEY.
Commences 9.15 p.m. prompt.

PRICES: \$3, \$2, \$1, AND
RINGSIDE SEATS \$5.
H. LEVITT, Promoter.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1910. [785]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of SOBAJEE BYRAMJEE BHABHA (in the will written SOBAJEE BYRAMJI BHABHA), formerly of Hongkong but late of Bombay, in the Empire of India, Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time to the 30th day of July, 1910, within which all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the above Estate are to send in such Claims. All Creditors and other persons are accordingly hereby required to send particulars of their Claims to the Undersigned before the date mentioned.

Dated the 24th day of June, 1910.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Principals, Buildings,
Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Administrator.

785] NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE I.G.M. Steamship.

"LUETZOW,"
Capt. W. Barthelme, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 30th June, at 10 A.M.

For further particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBOURNE & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1910. [5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

For EUROPE,
(via Paris or Call).

THE Steamship

"YORCK"
Captain J. Randerma, will leave for the above places (from the Co's Quay), TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBOURNE & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1910. [5]

From EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"MECKLENBURG,"
Captain Malchow, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading counter-signed by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to this contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th July, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:

Ex s.s. "Sonnek" from Subal.

Ex s.s. "Holar" from Copenhagen.

Ex s.s. "Germania" from Göteborg.

Ex s.s. "Hamburg" from Hamburg.

Ex s.s. "Sphing" from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1910. [783]

PUBLIC COMPANY

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO. LTD.

LOST.

CERTIFICATE of 100 Shares standing in the Register of this Company in the name of ARTHUR CHUI SHUWY MAN has been LOST.

Serial No. 269-13313/13412-100 Shares. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificate for the said 100 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificate unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1910. [775]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at Noon on MONDAY, 4th July, to consider the proposed extension of plant and premises.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1910. [774]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the above HOTEL will, as from the 1st July next, be taken over by the Executor of the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE, and from that Date will be under entirely New Management. The New Management will not be responsible for any debts incurred prior to the 1st July by the late Management.

Dated 24th day of June, 1910: [778]

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE
SAVED BY THE EXPENDITURE
OF AS MANY CENTS

By the Use of

SOLIGNUM.

the Wood and Brickwork Preservative which really does what is claimed for it. IT IS ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE ANT.

Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns.

Prospectus samples and all information from the General Agents,

SIEMSEN & Co.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
[748]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908: £19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital ... \$6,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... 3,250,000
Paid-up Capital ... 1,250,000 0 0

II. Fire Funds ... 1,250,000 7 10
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [908]

FEDERAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF ZURICH.

THE Undersigned have acted as GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for the past 15 years, and continue to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

DARY BURJOR & Co.,
General Agents,
28, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1910. [685]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDS CO., LTD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines.

Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch. Telegrams: "Labor Labuan."
BRADLEY & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [629]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA.

Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above: "TWASAKI" Jodes, A.I. ABC 5th Ed. Western Union.

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq., CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRABING & Co. MANILA: Messrs. MAONDEAT & Co.

For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI, Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [674]

FOR SALE

CHEAP SALE.

PIECE GOODS and CLOTHS.

KAM SUN,

88, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1910. [768]

NOW ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE - - - - \$3.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING PORTIONS of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRATA EAST.

Approximate Area, 45,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285.

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
ENGINEERS, &c.,
PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

CHEESE

MILD CANADIAN STILTON

60 CENTS PER LB.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

GRACA & CO.

27, Des Voeux Road.
Dealers in

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Book, Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

Inspection Invited. [475]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS.

From No. 10 to 56SG. at \$5, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and ALL GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

BEWARE OF IMPURE WATER.

"PRANA" Sparklet Syphons enable you to produce the purest, freshest Soda Water obtainable.

SAFER AND CHEAPER

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

SYPHONS ... at \$2.00 each.

BULES ... at 0.90 per box.

WHOLESALE BUYERS:

Can obtain at London price from

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
246 and 248, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

481] 報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immassurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS.

Circulates largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, &c.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong; 151, Fleet Street, London; or from the different Agents.

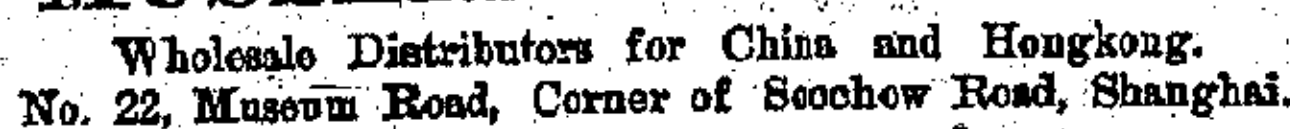
Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

TO LET

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France). [230]



No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1910. [78]

Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road
Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf/Star

On Sale at—
 Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
 " MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH."
 " MESSRS. BREWER & CO.
 Canton: MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO..
 Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road
Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf/Star

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR. TELEPHONE 960.

IMPORT SAMPLE**SHOWROOMS**

OF BRITISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, DUTCH AND AUSTRIAN

PIECE GOODS AND SUNDRIES.

43-1]

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Ernest Simons*, with the French mail of the 3rd inst., will leave Saigon on Friday, the 1st July, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 4th July, at daylight.

FOR	PER	DATE.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	<i>Choshan Maru</i>	Thursday, 30th, 8.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Printed Matter and Samples 7.00 A.M. Registration, Kowloon 8.00 A.M. Registration, B.O. 7.30 A.M. No late fee.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin	<i>Yorok</i>	Letters 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	<i>Luetsow</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	<i>Kwanggang</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Saigon	<i>Simla</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	<i>Sui Tai</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	<i>Pooting</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Ningpo, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Newchwang	<i>Tosa Maru</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	<i>Anhui</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	<i>Glenesh</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	<i>Shinshin Maru</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Sourabaya	<i>Taurigian Maru</i>	Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Ocean Island		Thursday, 30th, 9.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 11.00 A.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 1.15 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 3.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 4.00 P.M. Thursday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	<i>Kaiyang</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	<i>Namang</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Hankow	<i>Mathilde</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	<i>Mettenberg</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	<i>Sui Tai</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Saigon	<i>Tientsin</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	<i>O. Apear</i>	Friday, 1st, 9.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 11.00 A.M. Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 1st, 5.00 P.M.

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE...

Macao, Amoy, Cebu and Iloilo Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin

Shanghai SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

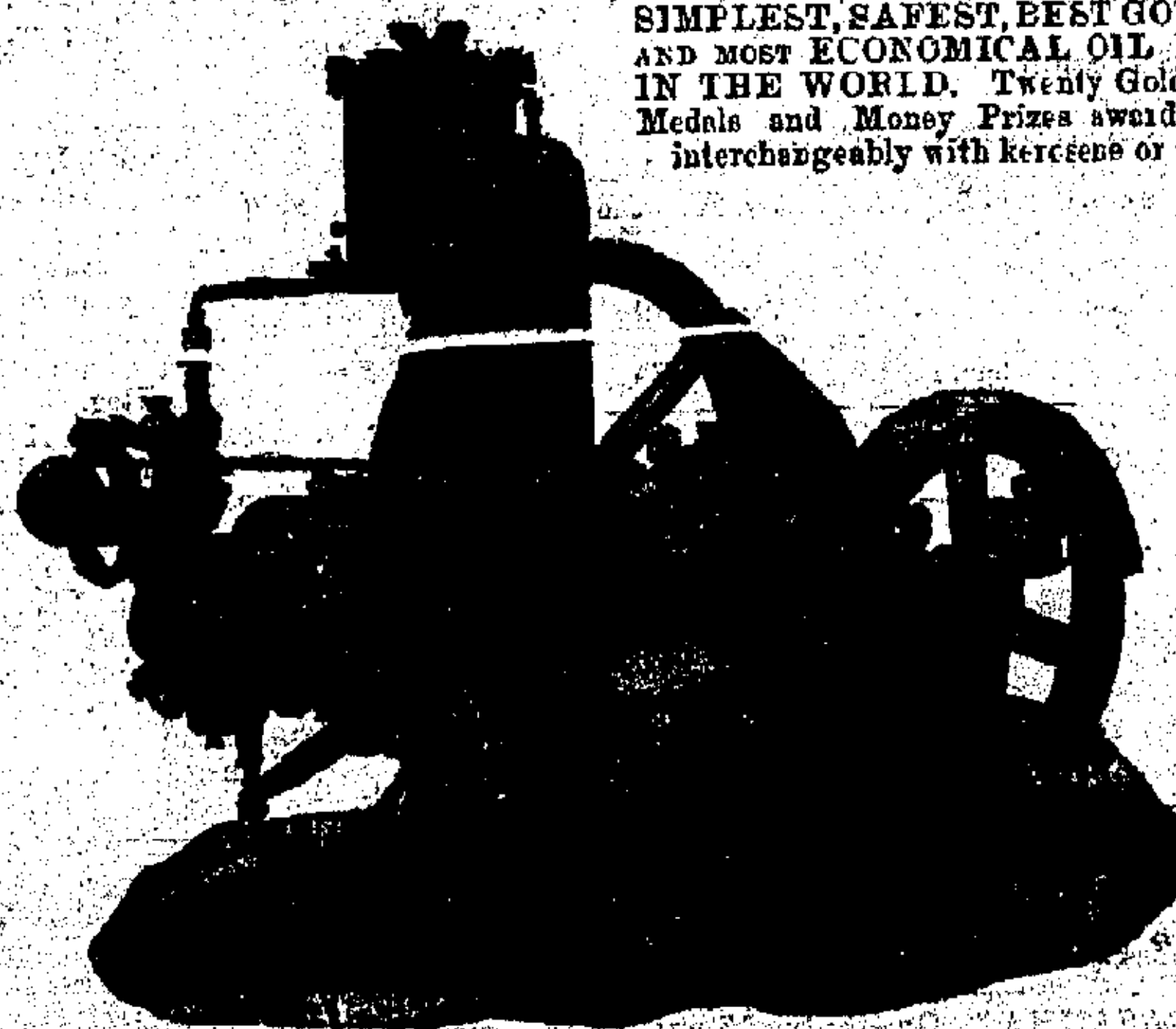
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui Moji, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver and Tacoma

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents) Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo Singapore, Penang and Calcutta Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama Samaran and Sourabaya Chefoo and Tientsin Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Manila, Argon, Yap, Marana, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshöhe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

PETTER OIL ENGINES

Sizes 1 1/2 to 50 H.P. Prices for "Handy-Man" Series from \$500
Write for new Illustrated Catalogue and particulars to—
WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD. 14, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

**CONSTANT GROWTH**

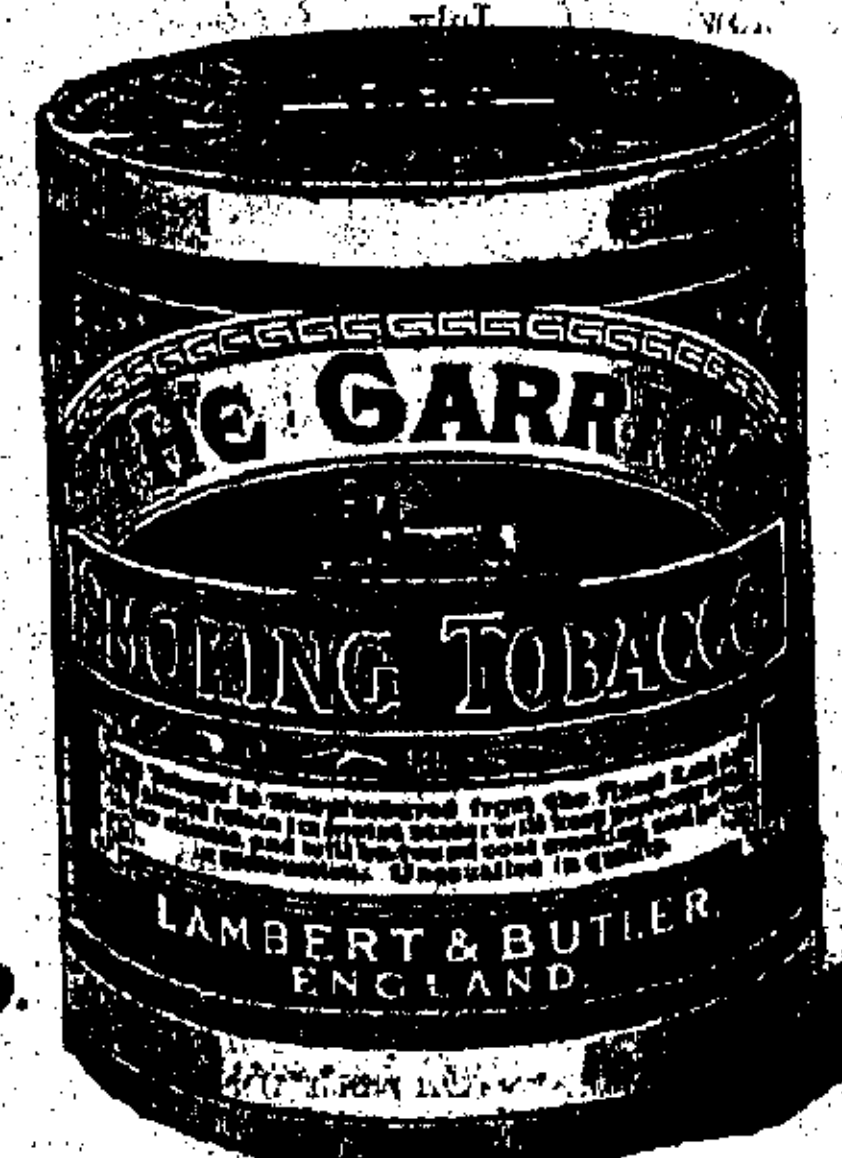
Signifies

CONSTANT MERIT**"The Garrick"**

Tobacco and Cigarettes
Hold the Confidence of their Smokers.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LD.

**SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.**

HONGKONG, JUNE 29TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$945, sales \$89.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$76, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	\$9, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$10, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$14, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, sellers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 122
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 62
Laon-Kung-Mow & Co. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 240
DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$19.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$57, sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$54, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$53, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 78
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 118
NEWBURY & CO., LIMITED	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$10, sellers
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$7, sal. & sel.
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20.
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$107 1/2, sellers
HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$83 1/2, sellers
HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED	5,000	\$25	all	\$160, sellers
INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$177 1/2, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$114, sellers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$87 1/2, sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$350, sellers
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 110.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$820, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$200.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$100, sales
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$84, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$33, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 109.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$59, sal. & sel.
MINING.				
Societe Francaise des Charbon de l'Ankoku	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$625.
Bamb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	19/10	\$7, sales
PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED	25,000	\$10	all	\$14.
PHILIPPINE CO., LIMITED	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$130, buyers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$168.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$25, sellers
ROBINSON FINE CO., LIMITED	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$71, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$32, sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	25	all	66 L'don £6.10.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$104.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$244, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$14, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, buyers
STOCKS AND DISCOUNTS.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10, sellers
North China Bank, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$63, buyers
Weismann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy. 100 fders	\$10	\$10	\$113, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, sellers
RUBBERS.				
Singapore and Johore				\$19 (Str.) \$20 (Sta.) \$43 (Sta.)
Balgownie				7/
Pegohs				28/6
Anglo-Malay				128/6
Cardiffolds, fully paid				136/
Highlands and Lowlands				8/ prem.
Kamunings				90/
Kuala Lumpur				61/6
Ledbury's				
Linggis				
Saponga				
Shelfords				
Sungei-Kapars				132/6
United Serdangs				80/
United Serdangs				33/ prem.
Bukit Kajang				6/6
Eastern and International				
Sumatra Peras				7/6
Marjams				110/
Batu Tiges				

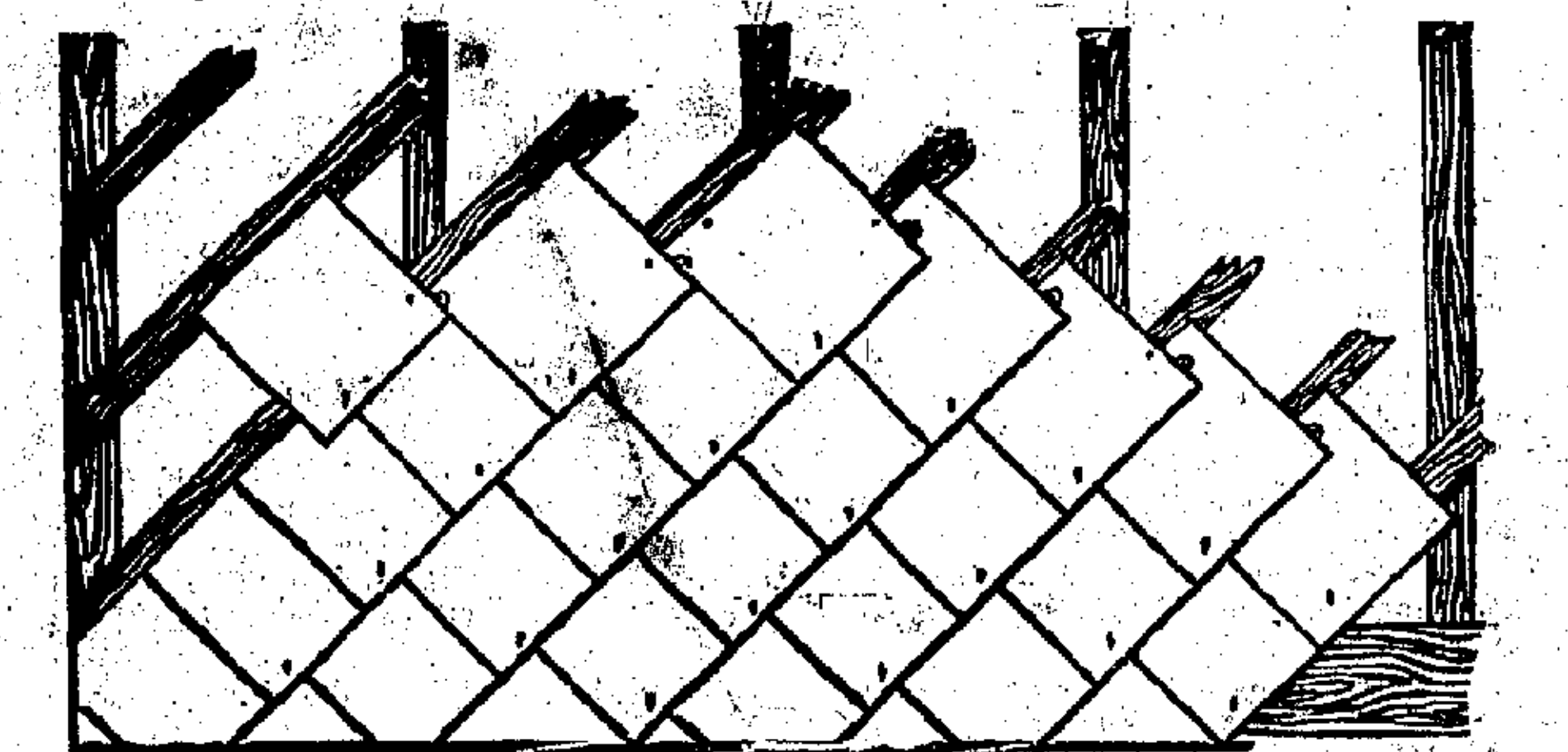
COMMERCIAL.**EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**

June 29th.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/94
Bank Bills, on demand	1/94
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/94
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/94
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	1/94
Documentary Bills, 6 months' sight	1/94
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	225
Credits, at 4 months' sight	229
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	182 1/2
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank, on demand	133 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank, on demand	133 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand—Post	77 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	76 1/2
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	106 1/2
ON HAIPHONG.—	
On demand	3 1/2 pm.
ON SAIGON.—	
On demand	3 1/2 pm.
ON HONGKONG.—	
Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.15
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$58.20
Silver, per oz.	24 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	Per cent.
Chinese	10	\$7.43 discount.
Chinese	10	\$8.00
Hongkong	20	\$7.25
Hongkong	10	\$7.67

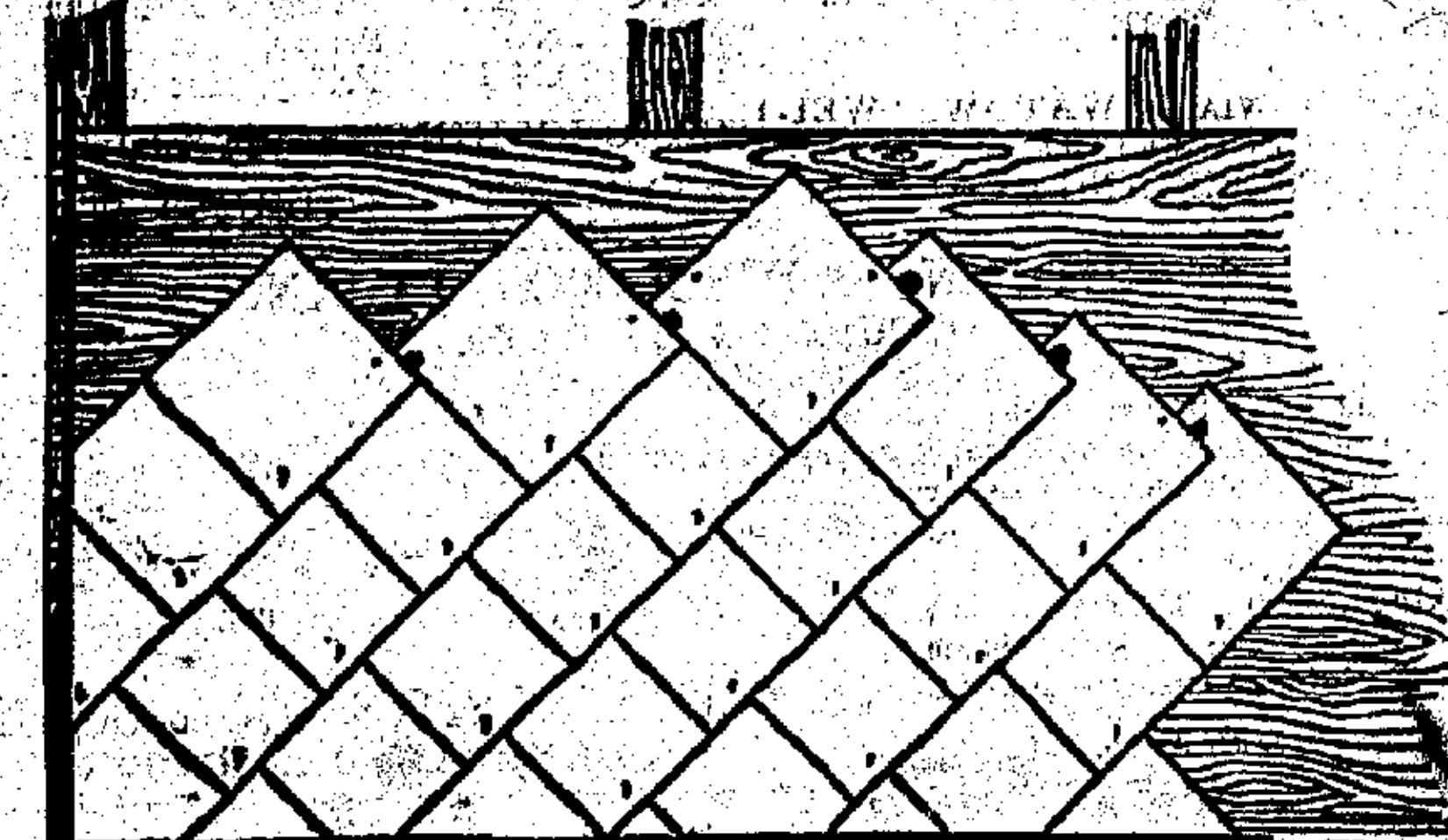


JUST THE ROOFING MATERIAL REQUIRED IN HONGKONG

ASBEST-CEMENT PLATES "DURABILIT"**HAVE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:—**

Considerable and lasting elasticity.
Extraordinary firmness and resisting power against pulling, pushing or punching.
Absolutely weather and fire resisting and perfectly waterproof.
Perfectly even surface.
Non-heat-conducting.
Very small specific weight.
Lighter than any other material.
Does not crack or lose its colour.
Very pleasing appearance.
EASILY AND QUICKLY LAID, a hammer being the only tool required.

On account of the special system of fixing the plates, they will stand the heaviest storms without the slightest damage.



A miniature sample roof, covered with the material, may be seen at our Office.

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SIEMSEN & CO.

(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—	June 23rd.
Malwa New	\$2,100/2,130 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$2,140/2,160
Malwa Older	\$2,170/2,220
Malwa V. Old	\$2,210/2,250
Peoria (no supply)	\$1,400/1,500
Peoria extra fine	\$2,200
Peoria New	\$1,900 per chest.
Peoria Old	\$1,930
Peoria Old	\$1,900

ON SALE.**A TABLE OF THE****RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG**

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years from 1874 to